AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Further, Miyazawa, one of the present inventors, has discovered that thermal treatment of C₆₀ nanotube nanowhisker affords a fullerene shell tube having amorphous carbon wall (non-patent document 3; patent document 3).

Please replace the paragraphs from page 3, line 19 to page 5, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

That is, the invention firstly provides a hollow structural needle crystal comprising
fullerene molecules.
In addition, the invention secondly provides the needle crystal as described above,
wherein the fullerene molecule is a C ₆₀ , C ₇₀ or higher order fullerene, metal-intercalating
fullerene or fullerene derivative.
In addition, the invention thirdly provides the needle crystal as described above, being
denatured by heating or electron beam:
The invention fourthly provides the needle crystal as described above, being in a closed
form or holed form.
The invention fifthly provides a method for preparing a hollow structural needle crystal
comprising fullerene molecules, which comprises (1) a step in which a solution containing a first
solvent dissolving fullerene therein is combined with a second solvent in which the solubility of
fullerene is lower than in the above first solvent; (2) a step in which a liquid-liquid interface is
formed between the above solution and the above second solvent; and (3) a step in which a
carbon fine wire is precipitated on the above liquid-liquid interface.
In addition, the invention sixthly provides a method for preparing C ₆₀ needle crystal, C ₆₀
hollow structural needle crystal, C ₆₀ -needle crystal containing platinum or C ₆₀ platinum
derivative, or C ₆₀ hollow structural needle crystal containing platinum or C ₆₀ platinum derivative

by a liquid-liquid interfacial precipitation method, which comprises adding an alcohol to an organic solution of C₆₀ to which has been added a C₆₀ platinum derivative.

Seventhly, the invention provides a method for preparing C_{60} needle crystal, C_{60} hollow structural needle crystal containing platinum or platinum derivative, or C_{60} hollow structural needle crystal containing platinum or C_{60} platinum derivative by a liquid-liquid interfacial precipitation method from isopropyl alcohol and a saturated toluene solution of C_{60} to which has been added a C_{60} platinum derivative ((η^2 - C_{60})Pt(PPh₃)₂).

Further, the invention eighthly provides C_{60} - C_{70} mixed fine wire being fullerene fine wire consisting of 2 components of C_{60} and C_{70} .

Ninthly, the invention provides a method for preparation of C_{60} - C_{70} mixed fine wire which comprises adding a polar solvent to an organic solution of C_{60} and C_{70} to synthesize C_{60} - C_{70} mixed fine wire by a liquid-liquid interfacial precipitation method.

That is, the invention firstly provides a needle crystal comprising a C₆₀ platinum derivative.

In addition, the invention secondly provides a needle crystal comprising a C₆₀ platinum derivative and a C₆₀ fullerene molecule.

In addition, the invention thirdly provides a needle crystal which is characterized by having a hollow structural portion.

The invention fourthly provides the needle crystal as described above, being denatured by heating or electron beam.

The invention fifthly provides the needle crystal as described above, being in a closed form or holed form.

The invention sixthly provides the needle crystal as described above, wherein the C_{60} platinum derivative is $(\eta^2-C_{60})Pt(PPh_3)_2$.

The invention seventhly provides a method for preparing a needle crystal comprising a C₆₀ platinum derivative, which comprises (1) a step in which a solution containing a first solvent dissolving the C₆₀ platinum derivative therein is combined with an alcohol as a second solvent; (2) a step in which a liquid-liquid interface is formed between the above solution and the above second solvent; and (3) a step in which a carbon fine wire is precipitated on the above liquidliquid interface.

In addition, the invention eighthly provides a method for preparing a needle crystal comprising a C_{60} platinum derivative and C_{60} fullerene molecules by a liquid-liquid interfacial precipitation method, which comprises (1) a step in which a solution containing a first solvent dissolving the C_{60} platinum derivative and the C_{60} fullerene molecules therein is combined with an alcohol as a second solvent; (2) a step in which a liquid-liquid interface is formed between the above solution and the above second solvent; and (3) a step in which a carbon fine wire is precipitated on the above liquid-liquid interface.

Ninthly, the invention provides the method for preparing a needle crystal as described above, wherein the C_{60} platinum derivative is (η^2-C_{60}) Pt(PPh₃)₂.

Further, the invention tenthly provides the method for preparing a needle crystal as described above, wherein the first solvent is toluene.

The invention eleventhly provides the method for preparing a needle crystal as described above, wherein the second solvent is isopropyl alcohol.